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The Contents of Case 09873637

Qnum	Query	DB Name	Thesaurus	Operator	Plural
Q1	crd-bp	USPT,PGPB,JPAB	ASSIGNEE	ADJ	YES

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14. The method of claim 13 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is pancreatic tissue.

15. A method of determining the stage of cancer in a human patient comprising the step of: a) examining patient tissues for the CRD-BP expression levels, and b) correlating that expression level with disease prognosis.

16. A method of determining the presence or absence of anti-CRD-BP antibody in a patient's serum comprising the step of: a) exposing a patient's serum to CRD-BP and determining whether an anti-CRD-BP antibody is present.

17. A method of determining the presence or absence of CRD-BP itself in a patient's serum comprising the step of: a) exposing a patient's serum to CRD-BP antibody and determining whether the CRD-BP is present.

18. A method of inhibiting cancer cell growth comprising the step of eliminating or lowering the level of CRD-BP in the cancerous cells.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein ability of the CRD-BP to protect c-myc mRNA from rapid destruction is by providing the cell with a competitor RNA.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein the ability of the CRD-BP to protect c-myc mRNA from rapid destruction is reduced or eliminated via the use of an inhibitor that blocks CRD-BP binding to the c-myc mRNA CRD.

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L1: Entry 1 of 3 File: PGPB May 23, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020061543
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020061543 A1

TITLE: c-myc coding region determinant-binding protein (CRD-BP) and its nucleic acid sequence

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 23, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Ross, Jeffrey	Madison	WI	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.23; 435/7.92

CLAIMS:

I claim:

1. A method of diagnosing the presence or absence of cancer in a human patient comprising the steps of: a) examining patient tissue for the CRD-BP expression level; and b) comparing the result of step (a) with the expression level in non-cancerous tissue from the same source, wherein an increased CRD-BP level in the patient tissue compared to the non-cancerous tissue is diagnostic of cancer.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the detection of CRD-BP comprises the step of homogenizing biopsy tissue and obtaining a crude protein extract and examining that extract for the CRD-BP level.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the detection is via a two antibody sandwich assay.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the detection is via antigen competition assay.

5. The method of claim 3 wherein the detection is via antibody capture assay.

6. The method of claim 2 wherein the detection of CRD-BP is via immunoblotting.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the detection of CRD-BP takes place in cells via immunological or in situ hybridization methods.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, colon cancer and pancreatic cancer.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the patient tissue is breast tissue.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is breast tissue.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the patient tissue is colon tissue.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is colon tissue.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the tissue is pancreatic tissue.

US-PAT-NO: 6255055
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6255055 B1

TITLE: c-myc coding region determinant-binding protein (CRD-BP) and its nucleic
acid sequence

DATE-ISSUED: July 3, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP	CODE	COUNTRY
Ross; Jeffrey	Madison	WI	N/A	N/A	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.1; 435/7.3 ; 435/91.2 ; 436/64

CLAIMS:

I claim:

1. A method of diagnosing the presence or absence of breast cancer in a human
patient comprising the steps of:

a) examining patient breast tissue for CRD-BP expression level; and

b) comparing the result of step (a) with the expression level in non-cancerous
tissue of the same tissue type, wherein an increased CRD-BP level in the patient
tissue compared to the non-cancerous tissue is diagnostic of cancer.

09/873,637

Your SELECT statement is:
s autoantibod? and c(w)myc

Items	File	
22	5	Biosis Previews(R)_1969-2003/Jan W1
41	34	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2003/Jan W1
9	71	ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2003/Jan W1
21	73	EMBASE_1974-2003/Dec W5
4	94	JICST-EPlus_1985-2003/Oct W4
3	98	General Sci Abs/Full-Text_1984-2002/Nov
10	144	Pascal_1973-2002/Dec W4
10	149	TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)_1976-2003/Dec W4
23	155	MEDLINE(R)_1966-2002/Dec W5
1	156	ToxFile_1965-2002/Nov W3
20	159	Cancerlit_1975-2002/Oct
3	266	FEDRIP_2002/Nov
11	399	CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2003/UD=13802
6	434	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1974-1989/Dec
5	442	AMA Journals_1982-2003/Feb B2
5	444	New England Journal of Med._1985-2003/Jan W2

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jan W1
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***File 5: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates** removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jan W1
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***File 34: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates** removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Dec W5
***File 155: Updating of completed records has resumed.See Help News155.**
Alert feature enhanced with customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
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Set	Items	Description
S1	0	ANTOANTIBOD? AND C(W)MYC
S2	96361	AUTOANTIBO?
S3	34	CRD(W)BP
S4	0	S2 AND S3
S5	275	C(W)MYC(W)BIND?
S6	0	S5 AND S2
S7	48850	C(W)MYC
S8	106	S7 AND S2
S9	63	RD (unique items)
S10	0	S9 AND KH
S11	13	S9 AND MRNA

11/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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12911565 BIOSIS NO.: 200100118714
CENP-F gene amplification and overexpression in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas.
AUTHOR: de la Guardia Carola; Casiano Carlos A; Trinidad-Pinedo Juan; Baez Adriana(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Departments of Pharmacology and Otolaryngology, School of Medicine, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan, 00936-5067: abaez@rcm.upr.edu**Puerto Rico
JOURNAL: Head & Neck 23 (2):p104-112 February, 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1043-3074
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background. Antibodies against cancer-related genes have been detected in human cancers including head and neck cancers. High titers of

c - Myc autoantibodies have been linked to gene amplification and tumor progression. Centromere protein-F (CENP-F) **autoantibodies** have been detected in patients with various cancers, suggesting similar gene alteration. Methods. CENP-F and **c - MYC** amplification was assessed in 72 head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) patients. Tumor and matched mucosa from 22 patients were analyzed for CENP-F **mRNA** levels by RT-PCR. Results. The larynx was the site most altered by amplification of either gene. CENP-F and **c - MYC** were amplified in 11% and 17% of the tumors, respectively. Coamplification was found in 7% of the tumors, most of which showed regional node involvement. CENP-F **mRNA** was overexpressed in 36% of tumors, and 23% of paired mucosa. Conclusion. Our results provide the first evidence that CENP-F gene is amplified and overexpressed in HNSCC. No correlation was noted between CENP-F amplification and clinicopathologic parameters. However, CENP-F overexpression correlated with nodal metastasis.

11/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08889082 BIOSIS NO.: 199396040583
Hel-N1: An autoimmune RNA-binding protein with specificity for 3' uridylate-rich untranslated regions of growth factor mRNAs.
AUTHOR: Levine Todd D; Gao Fenbiao; King Peter H; Andrews Lucy G; Keene Jack D(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Microbiol. and Immunol., Duke Univ. Med. Cent., Durham, NC 27710**USA
JOURNAL: Molecular and Cellular Biology 13 (6):p3494-3504 1993
ISSN: 0270-7306
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: We have investigated the RNA binding specificity of Hel-N1, a human neuron-specific RNA-binding protein, which contains three RNA recognition motifs. Hel-N1 is a human homolog of Drosophila melanogaster elav, which plays a vital role in the development of neurons. A random RNA selection procedure revealed that Hel-N1 prefers to bind RNAs containing short stretches of uridylates similar to those found in the 3' untranslated regions (3' UTRs) of oncoprotein and cytokine mRNAs such as **c - myc** , c-fos, and granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor. Direct binding studies demonstrated that Hel-N1 bound and formed multimers with **c - myc** 3' UTR **mRNA** and required, as a minimum, a specific 29-nucleotide stretch containing AUUUG, AUUUA, and GUUUUU. Deletion analysis demonstrated that a fragment of Hel-N1 containing 87 amino acids, encompassing the third RNA recognition motif, forms an RNA binding domain for the **c - myc** 3' UTR. In addition, Hel-N1 was shown to be reactive with **autoantibodies** from patients with paraneoplastic encephalomyelitis both before and after binding to **c - myc** **mRNA** .